



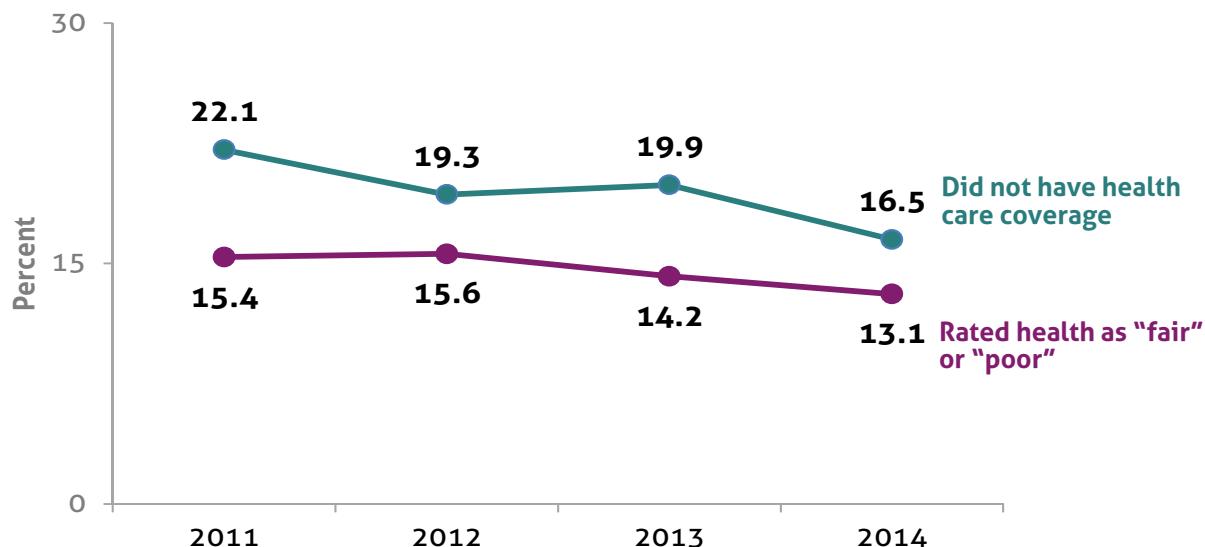
Health in Idaho: A State Profile **2014**

State of Idaho - Department of Health and Welfare - Division of Public Health

General Health

Since 2011, the number of Idaho adults without health care coverage, as well as those reporting "fair" or "poor" health has **significantly decreased**.

No Health Care Coverage

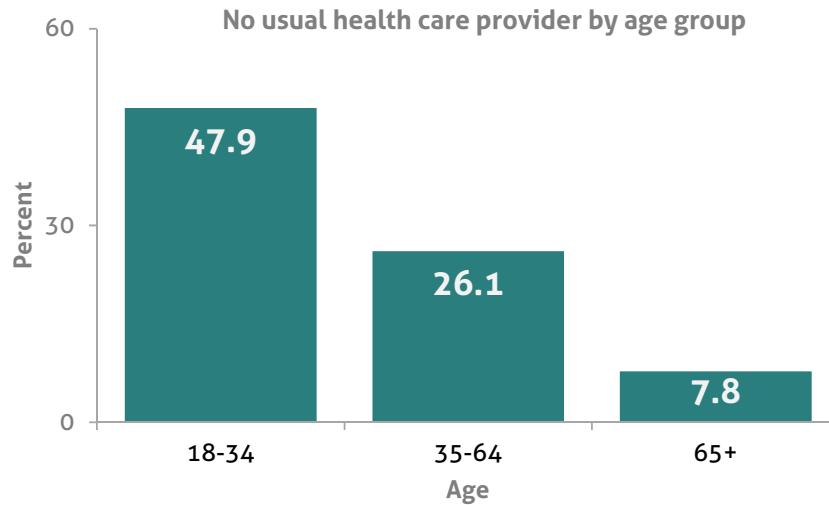
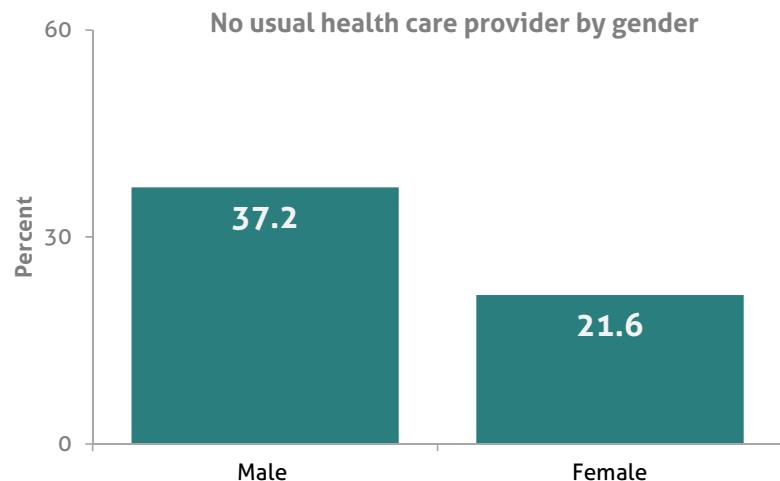


Usual Health Care Provider



29.3%
of Idaho adults
did not have a
usual health care
provider.

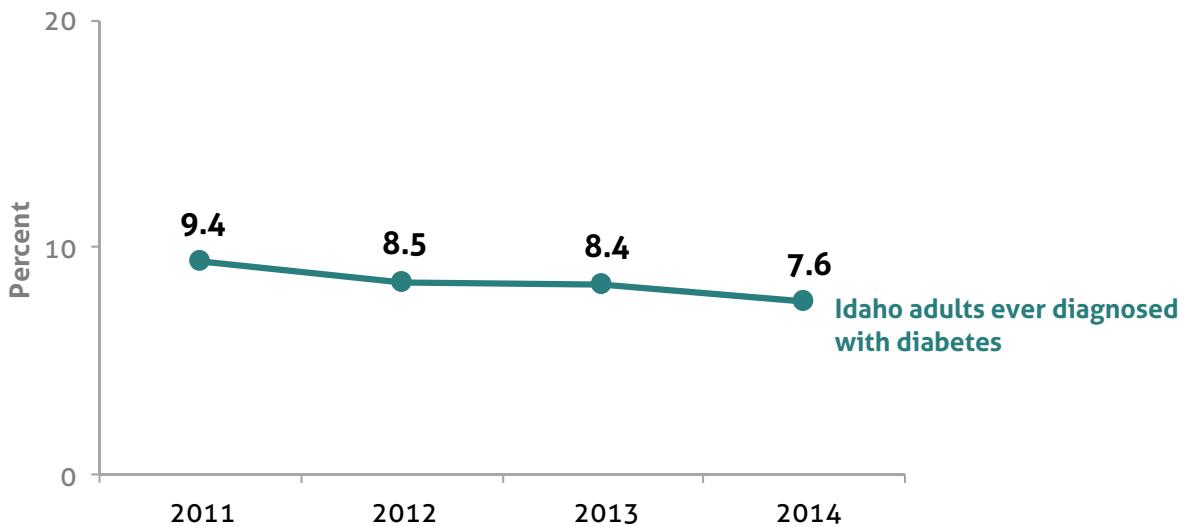
No usual health care provider by gender



Younger age groups and
males were
significantly less
likely
to have a usual health care
provider.

Chronic Disease

Diabetes



Since 2011, the prevalence of adults diagnosed with diabetes has **significantly decreased**.

Heart Disease

Stroke

Health Risk Behaviors

No Leisure Time Physical Activity

5.3%

of Idaho adults had ever been told that they had heart disease.



2.9%

of Idaho adults had ever been told that they had a stroke.



In 2014, **18.7%** of Idaho adults did not participate in any form of leisure time physical activity. Not participating in leisure time physical activity was associated with:

Being Hispanic

30.1

Non-Hispanic

17.6

Having a high school education or lower

26.9

College Education

12.9

Annual household income of less than \$35,000

25.1

Income > \$35,000

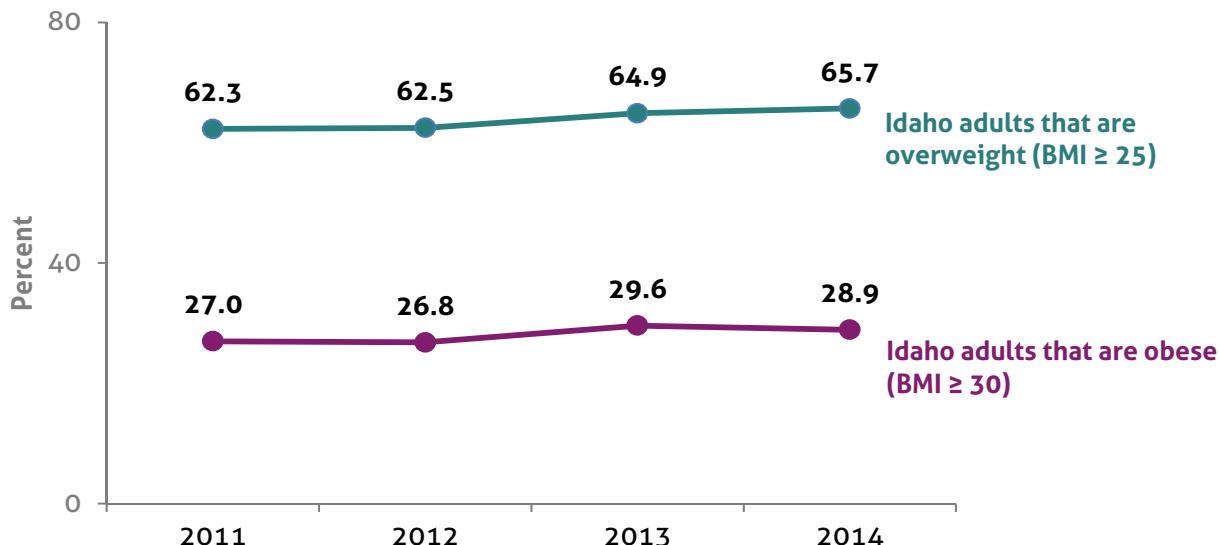
13.3



Health Risk Behaviors

Since 2011, Idaho has seen a **significant increase** in the number of adults that are overweight or obese .

Overweight



Obesity

14.8%
of Idaho adults
participated in binge
drinking.



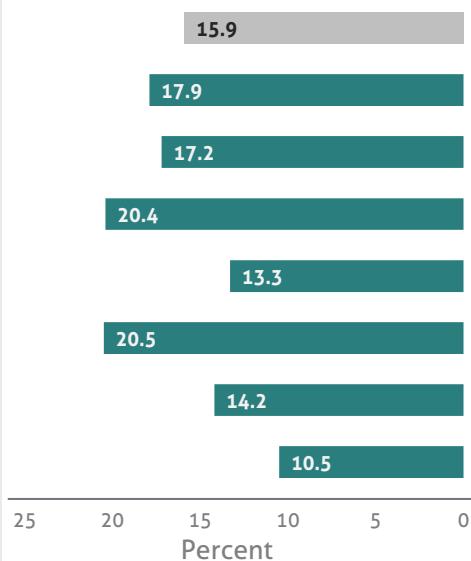
5.0%
of Idaho adults were
heavy drinkers.

Alcohol Use

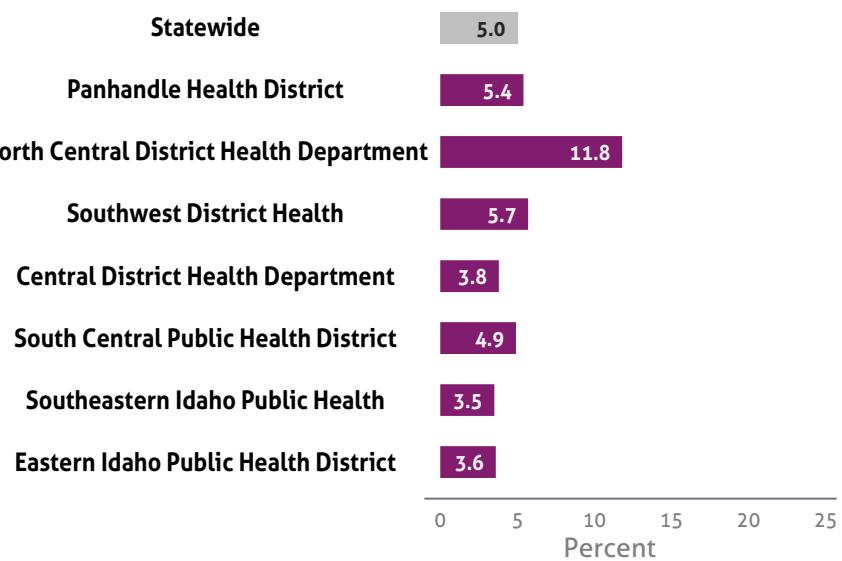
Tobacco Use

In 2014, Public Health District 7 had a **significantly lower** smoking prevalence when compared to the statewide prevalence. Conversely, Public Health District 2 had **over twice as many** smokeless tobacco users than the rest of the state.

Current Cigarette Smokers



Smokeless Tobacco Users



Preventive Behaviors

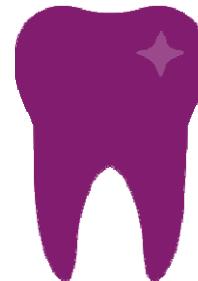
Seatbelt Use

24.5%
of Idaho adults reported not always wearing a seat belt.



Dental Visits

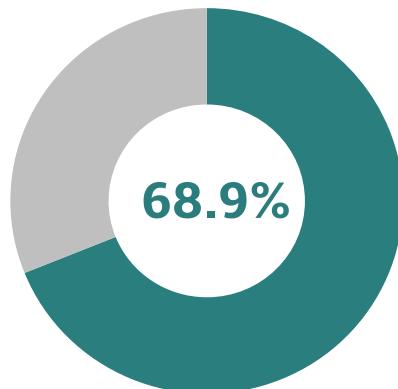
35.7%
of Idaho adults did not have a dental visit within the last 12 months.



Males and younger age groups were **significantly less likely** to wear a seat belt.

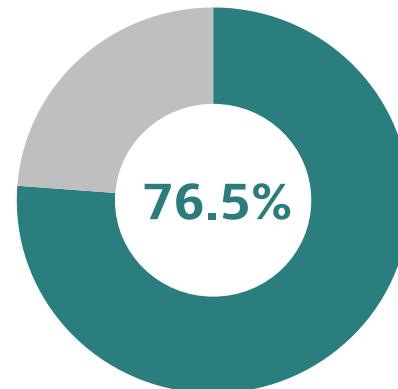
Cancer Screening

Breast Cancer



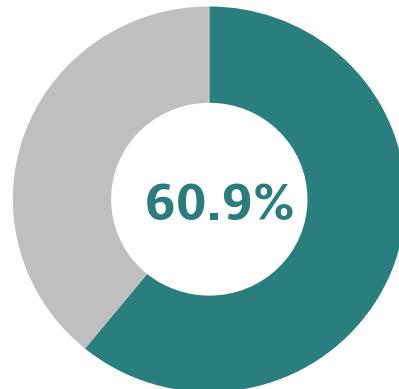
of Idaho women aged 50-74 had a mammogram in the past two years.

Cervical Cancer



of Idaho women aged 21-65 had a Pap test in the past three years.

Colorectal Cancer



of Idaho adults aged 50-75 were screened for colorectal cancer according to current guidelines.